IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the Cross Reference to Related Applications with the following:

This application is related to commonly-assigned, co-pending application Serial No. 10/672,456 ~~[03P08210]~~, titled, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR WEB-BASED PRESENCE PERIMETER RULE MONITORING; application Serial No. 10/672,106 ~~[03P08211]~~, titled, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PRESENCE ALARMING; application Serial No. 10/672,621 ~~[03P08212]~~, titled, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SPEED-BASED PRESENCE STATE MODIFICATION; application Serial No. 10/672,364 ~~[03P08221]~~, titled, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PRESENCE PERIMETER RULE DOWNLOADING; application Serial No. 10/672,439 ~~[03P08209]~~, titled, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PRESENCE-BASED AREA MONITORING; application Serial No. 10/672,641 ~~[03P08214]~~, titled, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) BASED PRESENCE; application Serial No. 10/672,899 ~~[03P08215]~~, titled, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM ENHANCED PRESENCE RULES; application Serial No. 10/672,337 ~~[03P08216]~~, titled, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR IN-BUILDING PRESENCE SYSTEM; application Serial No. 10/672,367 ~~[03P08217]~~, titled, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ALTERNATIVE PRESENCE REPORTING SYSTEM; and application Serial No. 10/672,057 ~~[03P08220]~~, titled, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CENTRALLY-HOSTED PRESENCE REPORTING, all filed concurrently ~~herewith~~ on September 26, 2003.

Please replace paragraph 0050 with the following:

The wireless communication network 1004 may be implemented as any of a variety of wireless telecommunications networks, such as a personal communication service (PCS) or cellular-type network, including dial-up cellular, or data cellular networks such as CDPD networks, SMS networks, WiFi networks, and the like. In other embodiments, the wireless communications network 1004 may be implemented as one or more two-way radio networks. The wireless communication network [[1104]] 1004 includes one or more network clients implemented as wireless devices 150, also referred to as remote devices. The wireless devices 150 may include positioning controllers 504 and communication controllers 502. As will be

explained in greater detail below, the positioning controller 504 is configured to determine a position or location of the wireless device 150, such as by receiving global positioning network signals from one or more global positioning satellites 1006. It is noted, however, that any mechanism to locate the device within the desired degree of precision may be employed. As will be explained in greater detail below, the remote device 150 operates to receive location information from the positioning system and transmit location and/or presence updates to one or more users or servers using the communication controllers. The remote device 150 may likewise receive presence and/or program updates from the servers. In certain embodiments, the communication controllers 502 are cellular telephone controllers.

Please replace paragraph 0130 with the following:

Remote device based compare units are shown schematically with reference to FIGS. 16A-16C. Shown in FIG. 16A is an exemplary location rules compare unit 508 that functions to identify if there has been an update in the user's current location. The unit 508 includes a comparator 1602 that receives as inputs a current location [[1804]] 1604 and a previous location 1606. In operation, the remote unit 150 receives the location signals corresponding to the current location and input them to the comparator 1602. The remote device 150 also accesses memory (not shown) for the previous location, which is also sent to the comparator 1602. The comparator 1602 determines if there has been a significant change in the user's location from the previous location. If so, the comparator 1602 may output a signal 1608 directing the remote device 150 to transmit to the remote server 152. Otherwise, no action is taken.

Please replace paragraph 0131 with the following:

FIG. 16B illustrates another exemplary location rule compare unit 508. In the embodiment illustrated, the unit 508 compares the location and a rule and outputs to the presence unit if there is a change. Thus, as shown in FIG. 16B, the location rules compare unit 508 includes comparator 1602 receiving current location 1604 and previous location 1606 inputs. The comparator 1602 functions as described with reference to [[FIG. 18A]] FIG. 16A, and provides an output 1608 representative

of whether there has been a change in position. The signal 1608 is provided to a comparator 1610. The other input to the comparator 1612 is a geographic rule 1612 from the rules database 506. The comparator 1610 then provides an output 1614 representative of whether there has been a change to a geographic rule. This signal may then be provided to the remote server. Alternatively, the output 1614 may be provided to the database controller 506 to determine if there is an associated presence update. If so, this will be provided to the remote server, at 1616.

Please replace paragraph 0139 with the following:

Shown in [[FIG. 20]] FIG. 18 is an exemplary server, such as enterprise server 104 or remote server 152, and a remote user device 150. The remote device 150 may be provided with a watchdog timer 1804, or the server 152 may be provided with a timer 1802. At periodic intervals, the remote device 150 and remote server 152 may communicate timer ticks with one another, for example, by calling the toll-free or user device telephone numbers.

Please replace paragraph 0174 with the following:

In either case, the request is received at the monitoring agent [[3108]] 3008, such as a parole officer (FIG. 30). The monitoring agent [[3108]] 3008 can himself log in to the supervising server [[31-152]] 30-152 to accept or reject the request. If the request is accepted, the monitoring agent [[3108]] 3008 can update the database and transmit the update to the remote unit. For example, the update may be transmitted to the remote unit [[31-150]] 30-150 using the cellular telephone network in a manner similar to that described above.

Please replace paragraph 0179 with the following:

Shown in FIG. 34 is a map that may correspond to the volume graph of FIG. 33. Shown is a user 3400, a warning boundary 3402, and a boundary 3404. In operation, the system may detect the user crossing the warning boundary 3402, which may correspond to point d1 on the graph of FIG. 33. As the user proceeds to boundary 3404, the volume increases; the boundary 3404 may correspond to the point [[df]] dt on graph of FIG 33. At this point, the volume is at a maximum.

Similarly, as noted above, the volume alarm may be triggered based on time after crossing either warning boundary 3402 or boundary 3404.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 18 with the following:

FIG. 7C illustrates an alternate embodiment of the present invention. In particular, in FIG. 7C, the remote device 150 merely transmits location information to the remote server, which then performs the location-presence rules check(s). At a step 740, the remote device 150 receives position information via its position receiver 504. As noted, above, the position receiver 504 may be adapted to receive one or more position signals from a global positioning network 1006. At step 742, the wireless control unit 502 contacts the remote server 152 and transmits the received coordinates or position information. At step 744, the remote server 152's control unit 161 stores the information at the presence-location database 404 and accesses the rules database 402 to determine if the user's location has changed. If it has, then the message generator 160 composes a message including the update information, which is sent to the enterprise presence server 104 at a step 748. As noted above, the message may be an e-mail message. Alternatively, the message may be in a format similar to that received from the remote unit and the communication is via a telephone dial up. At step 750, the enterprise server 104 then updates its database 116 and provides the newly updated presence information to other enterprise and remote users, as necessary. Calls to the user whose position is being tracked can then be forwarded according to the location-presence rules. If, in step 746, there was no location change, the system would simply continue to monitor, in step 752.

Please replace the last paragraph beginning on page 23 with the following:

Exemplary SMS messages are shown in FIG. 14A and FIG. 14B. It is noted that such messages may be embodied as text or data messages. Shown in FIG. 14A is an exemplary SMS status message 1400. As discussed above, such a status message may be received from the remote unit 150. As shown, a status SMS message 1400 can include an identifier 1402 identifying the message as a position status message; a device identification 1404 identifying the transmitting device; and

the corresponding position information 1406. Similarly, a rules update message is shown in FIG. 14B. The rules update message is sent from the remote server 152 to the remote device 150 to update the presence/location rules. As shown, the message includes an update identifier 1408 identifying the message as an update message; a device identifier 1410 identifying the destination device; and the update information 1414.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 31 with the following:

A flowchart illustrating operation of such an embodiment of the present invention is shown in FIG. 21. At a step 2102, the system monitors the user's current location. At a step 2104, the system detects loss of the GPS signal. For example, the remote device 150 can determine that the signal has fallen below a predetermined threshold. At step 2106, the system checks to see if a new rule is to be implemented in response to the loss of signal. That is, depending on the embodiment, the remote device 150 can check its rules database, or it can simply send a signal to the remote server 152 advising of the loss of the signal. If a new rule is to be implemented, then the user's location and/or presence are updated according to the new rule, in a step 2108. Otherwise, the current rule is maintained, in step 2112. Once the new rule has been implemented, the system can detect reception of the GPS signal, i.e., once the user leaves the building, in a step 2110. Again, the remote device 150 can detect if the GPS signal exceeds the threshold. The system will monitor to determine if the received signal indicates that a new rule should be implemented, as shown instep 2114. If so, then in step 2116, the new location rule is implemented. If not, then in step 2118, the old one is maintained.

Please replace the last full paragraph on page 35 with the following:

Such a system 3000 is shown in FIG. 30. In the embodiment illustrated, the system 3000 includes a remote security device 30-150 and server 30-152. The remote security device 30-150 and server 30-152 may communicate, as in the above embodiments, via the Internet 3006 or cellular or PCS networks. In addition, the system includes a user computer, such as a personal computer 3004, which couples via the Internet to a monitor agent 3008, who is also capable of

communicating with the monitor server 30-152. The monitoring server includes database 3010, which is accessible from monitor agent, typically a secure connection.